## STRUCTURAL DESIGN WORKSHEET

• <u>Design loads</u> must be shown on construction documents:

Floor area	ı use	live load	shown	Building	is in	Co	ounty	
			PSF	Ground s	now load	$P_g = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	PSF	(1608.2)
			PSF	Snow loa	d importa	nce factor I <sub>s</sub>	=(	1608.3.3)
			PSF	Snow loa	d exposu	re factor C <sub>e</sub> =	(	1608.3.1)
			PSF	Sloped ro	oof/flat ro	of factor C <sub>s</sub> =		(1608.4)
Are live le	oad reduct	tions used? _		Roof the	mal facto	$C_t = $	(	1608.3.2)
<b>Roof snow load</b> from the above ground snow times adjustments is PSF = $P_g \ 0.7(I_s)C_e(C_s)C_t$								
☐ Unbalanced or sliding or drifting snow locations and amounts are clearly shown on plans and calculations (1608.6 to 1608.9).								
☐ Impact or concentrated load locations & amounts are shown on plans and in calculations (1607).								
• Wind load resistance design method used? ASCE 7 or IBC 1609.6 Simplified for Low Rise								
Amount of openings on each side are: North East South West								
Amount e	exterior wa	all on each si	de are: No	orth1	East	_ South	Wes	st
Is building Open, Partially Enclosed, or Enclosed? Worst case is% openings								
Width of end zone =feet edge strip calculation =								
Coefficie		vard Wall	Loove	ard Wall Windward Roof		Leeward Roof		
$C_{\rm f}$		Interior zone					End zone	Interior zone
MWFR								
S Components								
& Cladding								
Wind load	d importar	nce factor (I <sub>w</sub>	(a) =	_ B	uilding us	se is importai	nce catego	ory
Exposure terrain is North $K_z = $							=	
category terrain is							$K_z = \underline{}$	
terrain is							$K_z = \underline{\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	
terrain is							$K_z = \underline{\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	
Gust effect factor $G = $ Wind directionality factor $K_d = $								

Earthquake design data:							
Spectral response coefficients $S_{DS}$ & $S_{D1}$ (1615.1)							
Seismic use group Category (1616.2) Site Class (1615.1.5)							
Seismic Design Category(1616.3)							
Soil & Foundation design data:							
Allowable load bearing value of soil PSF (1804) Presumptive or tested? (circle one)							
☐ Soil report is <i>provided</i> or soil report is <i>needed</i> (1802.6) to verify design.							
☐ Frost protection minimum depth of footings is met (1805.2.1).							
☐ Slope protection or setback is met for footings (1805.3).							
☐ Footing design & construction of permitted materials is met (1805.4).							
☐ Piles or piers meet all general requirements (1807.2.8 to 1811).							
Thickness & height of foundation wall supporting unbalanced backfill (1805.5.1.2)							
• <u>Concrete</u> strength specifiedpsi Designed per ACI 318? <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> (circle one)							
Masonry properties [material, thickness, and type (hollow or solid)]							
Lateral supports of masonry wall (2109.4) mortar type							
☐ Masonry veneers bonding with wall ties meets spacing & materials? (2109.6.3.1)							
☐ Anchorage of masonry to structural elements (roof or floor to masonry) adequate? (2109.7)							
☐ Details of bearing on masonry or of masonry bearing on other materials (type & size needed).							
☐ If using engineered masonry, then complete masonry calculations are to be submitted. (2107 of 2108)							
☐ <b>Fireplaces</b> (2111) materials, construction, and exterior air (2111.16) requirements met.							
☐ Masonry <b>Chimneys</b> (2113) materials, construction, lining, and termination requirements met.							
☐ Flue area (2113.15 & 2113.16), multiple flues (2113.14), chimney clearances, and locations of fireblocking (2111.14 & 2113.20) are met.							

• <u>Steel</u> Construction design? <i>LRFD</i> (load & resistance factor) or <i>ASD</i> (allowable stress) or <i>AISC-HSS</i>					
☐ Steel joists (2206) follow SJI specifications showing series, bearing conditions, and bracing.					
☐ Welding (2208) and bolting (2209) details followed are noted on plans or in specifications.					
☐ Tables 2211.1(1)&(2) steel studs shear wall values are met.					
<ul> <li>Wood Construction         Yes or No         □ Wood construction quality and labeling of materials used shown on plans as required (2303).     </li> </ul>					
☐ Computations for sizing is based on net dimensions, not nominal member sizes (2304.2).					
☐ Wall, floor & roof framing meets provisions of Section 2308 unless a design is specified.					
☐ Sheathing Table 2304.6.1 (wall) and floor & roof Tables 2304.7(1), (2), (3), (4)&(5) are met.					
☐ Follow fastener schedule 2304.9.1 for minimum number & size of nails (staples allowed).					
☐ Heavy timber connections are properly detailed on the plans (2304.10).					
☐ Decay and/or termite protection where required for wood (2304.11).					
Uses conventional light-frame construction method of Section 2308, while meeting all seven limitations:  □ maximum 3 stories □ maximum 10' floor-to-floor height □ average dead load < 15 PSF □ floor live load does not exceed 40 PSF □ ground snow load does not exceed 50 PSF □ trusses do not span over 40' between supports □ seismic category D building meets Section 2308.12.6 limits.					
Limitations of wood shear walls & diaphragms to resist wind, seismic & other lateral loads meet:  ☐ Principals of mechanics (2305.1.1).					
☐ Boundary elements [chord & collector framing] (2305.1.2).					
☐ Openings in shear panels (2305.1.3).					
☐ Positive shear panel connections provided (2305.1.4).					
☐ Exception met permitting wood assembly to resist horizontal seismic forces from masonry.					
☐ Deflection is considered in wood diaphragm designs (2305.2).					
☐ Shear panel construction					
Diaphragm aspect ratio (length to width) of horizontal or sloped diaphragm is (Table 2305.2.3).					
Diaphragm aspect ratio (length to width) of shear wall diaphragm is (Table 2305.3.3).					

	Shear wall width (2305.3.5) is measured between overturning restraints (2305.3.6) in load path.
	Shear wall openings clearly show force transfer around openings (2305.3.7.1) or not (2305.3.7.2).
	Summing of shear capacities has been limited per section 2305.3.8 (or an exception specified).
	Using Load and Resistance Factor design in accordance with ASCE 16? (2307)
Sec	ction 2306 Allowable Stress Design special provisions are as follows:
	Table 2306.2.1 values were substituted for 1.15 repetitive member factor for 16"o.c. 2x studs.
	Shear capacities of Table 2306.3.1 may be increased by 40% in wind design only (2306.3.1).
	Panel sheathing joints in shear walls shall occur over studs or blocking (2306.4).
	Shear capacities of Table 2306.4.1 may be increased by 40% in wind design only (2306.4.1).
	Particleboard shear walls attachment and allowable values designed per Table 2306.4.3.
	Fiberboard shear walls attachment and allowable values designed per Table 2308.9.3(4).
	Gypsum board or lath & plaster shear wall design values per Table 2306.4.5 (& Chapter 25 construction).